

INTELLOFAX 14
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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)

SUBJECT Aircraft Engine Plant No. 500 in Moscow-Tushino

25X1C

PLACE
ACQUIRED

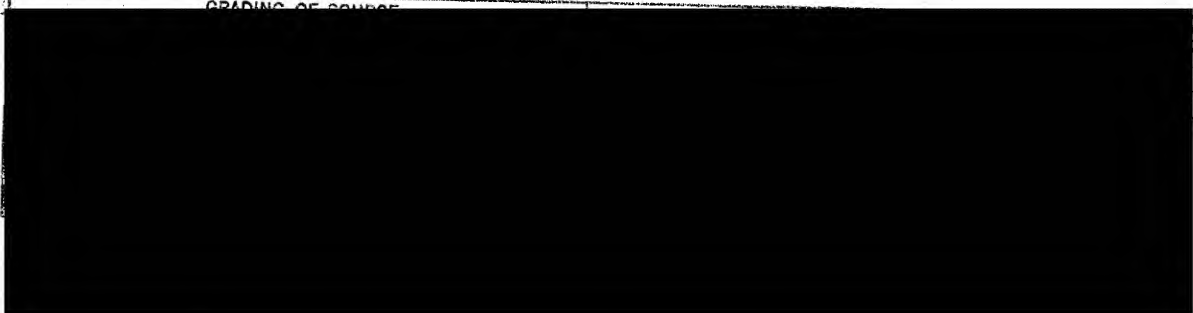
DATE OF INFO.

25X1A DO NOT CIRCULATE

NO. OF ENCLS. 1
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

GRADING OF COURSE



25X1X

1. The newly constructed engine test stand in the northwestern corner of Aircraft Engine Plant No 500 in Moscow-Tushino was put into operation in September 1949, (1)
2. The dimensions of the crates used for the shipping of aircraft engines were not remembered. [REDACTED] these crates were not lettered when delivered to the plant. (2) 25X1X
3. Near the carpenter shop where the crates were manufactured there was a locksmith shop in which axles for trolley buses were assembled. The axles were shipped to a nearby trolley bus plant. (3)
4. At least 30 to 40 crates were delivered weekly to Plant No 500 (4).
5. Disk-shaped turbine wheels ranging in size from 30 to 50 cm inner diameter and 50 to 80 cm outer diameter were seen several times on the scrap dump of the plant during the summer of 1949; the width of the turbine wheels was 200 mm. These turbine wheels were very heavy and looked like smooth nickel. The turbine blades were broken off some of the scrap pieces; others showed burned spots which looked as if they were produced by welding. (5) Such turbine wheels, packed in boxes, continually arrived in Tushino during the summer of 1949. The scrap turbine wheels were kept separate from the other scrap and were shipped to an unknown destination. (6)

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Contents

25X1X1) [REDACTED] the new test stand was put into operation in July or August 1949.

- (2) From various data on the size of these crates it seems that they were approximately 3x2x2 meters.
- (3) This statement confirms that the former Aircraft Plant No 82, which was converted to the production of trolley buses after the war, continued in such production as late as 1949.
- (4) The data on the number of crates produced vary.

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- 25X1C [REDACTED] a rate of production under 25 crates per week. A comparison of the number of crates produced with the data on the jet engines tested every day indicates that 120 to 150 turbines were produced at the plant per month.
- (5) The description of the turbine wheel was furnished by a non-technician. However,

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No Change In Glass. ☒

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

the attached sketch indicated that a radial impeller is concerned. The scrap turbine wheels which looked as though they had been welded must have been rotor wheels. [REDACTED] did not state whether these rotor wheels had hollow blades. See Annex for sketch showing arrangement of turbine blades. 25X1C

- (6) The special care taken with this scrap material indicates that this material was a special alloy. Previous information about Aircraft Engine Plant No 45 in Moscow stated that this alloy was called Micomit, which is perhaps an erroneous spelling of the Soviet Nicomic.

Annex: Sketch of Cross Section of a Turbine Wheel Seen in Tushino

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